

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings:

1. (Canceled)
2. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 21, wherein starting welding occurs by focusing the laser means on a point of the copper body proximate to the joint between the surface of said copper body and the face of said plate.
3. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 21, wherein the angle of incidence of said laser means with respect to the perpendicular to the surface to be welded is between 5 and 20°.
4. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 21, wherein at least 70% of molten material formed by welding lies on a side of the joint that belongs to the copper body.
5. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 21, wherein said laser means comprise a solid-state laser.
6. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 21, wherein said plate comprises at least one copper layer.
7. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 6, wherein the copper layer constitutes said one face.
8. (Currently amended) A contact element obtained with a method for welding a plate comprising at least one layer based on Ag alloys to a copper body, said method comprising:

superimposing and coupling one face of said plate on a surface of said copper body;

starting welding by focusing a laser means on a point located proximate to a joint between said one face and said surface;

maintaining an angle of incidence of said laser means at values other than 0° with respect to the perpendicular to the surface to be welded; and

moving the laser means with respect to the joint while keeping a component of the angle of incidence of said laser means oriented along the same direction as relative motion between said laser means and said joint and keeping said laser means pointed towards away from a portion of the surface joint that remains to be ~~has been~~ welded, thereby forming an elongated weld.

9. (Previously presented) The contact element according to claim 8, wherein said copper body is the moving contact of a low-voltage contactor or circuit breaker.
10. (Previously presented) The contact element according to claim 8, wherein said copper body is the fixed contact of a low-voltage contactor or circuit breaker.
11. (Previously presented) A low-voltage circuit breaker comprising one or more contact elements according to claim 9.
12. (Previously presented) A low-voltage contactor comprising one or more contact elements according to claim 9.
13. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein at least 70% of molten material formed by welding lies on a side of the joint that belongs to the copper body.
14. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein at least 70% of molten material formed by welding lies on a side of the joint that belongs to the copper body.
15. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein said laser means comprise a solid-state laser.
16. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein said laser means comprise a solid-state laser.

17. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 4, wherein said laser means comprise a solid-state laser.

18. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein said plate comprises at least one copper layer.

19. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein said plate comprises at least one copper layer.

20. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 4, wherein said plate comprises at least one copper layer.

21. (Currently amended) A method for mutually welding a plate comprising at least one layer based on Ag alloys ~~to~~ and a copper body using a laser means, said method comprising:

superimposing and coupling one face of said plate on a surface of said copper body;

starting welding by focusing a laser means on a point located proximate to a joint between said one face and said surface of said copper body;

maintaining an angle of incidence of said laser means at values other than 0° with respect to the perpendicular to the surface to be welded; and

moving the laser means with respect to the joint such that a component of the angle of incidence of said laser means is maintained oriented along the same direction as relative motion between said laser means and said joint and such that said laser means is pointed towards a direction away from a portion of said joint that has been welded, thereby forming an elongated weld having a weld pool that is pushed along said joint while keeping a component of the angle of incidence of said laser means oriented along the same direction as relative motion between said laser means and said joint and keeping said laser means pointed towards a portion of the surface that remains to be welded, thereby forming an elongated weld.